

Politics - 1929

D.C.

Women in  
**Women to Attend  
School of Politics**

G.O.P. Director Issues National  
Invitation to All Women.

**WASHINGTON D.G. (CNS)** Mrs. Virginia White Speel, Republican national committee woman for the District of Columbia, announced Friday that a school of politics open to all Republican women, will be held in Washington in April or early in May of next year.

Other women's political schools have been held previously under Mrs. Speel's direction, each of which have been attended by several colored women who have received their certificates with praise.

The school planned for 1930 will be the first in which a national invitation to all Republican women has been issued and it is expected that a large number of colored women from the several states will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the school which lists among its lecturers many of the outstanding men and women in the world of politics.

Politics-1929

Women in  
**NATIONAL LEAGUE  
 ADOPTS PROGRAM**

**Republican Women Confer  
 on Giving Support  
 to Objectives**

CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE, INC.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—The National League of Republican Women held a conference at their headquarters here, with Miss Nannie H. Burroughs presiding. Fifty women represented New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Kansas, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Georgia, Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Connecticut, Maryland, Alabama, Tennessee and the District of Columbia. Most of these were women who led the Republican forces in the states in the last campaign. Letters and telegrams pledging the support of their political clubs to any program that would be mapped out and sponsored by the National league, poured in from all parts of the country.

The women faced the future squarely and frankly. They realized that they must stimulate and stabilize political interest through organization. They adopted a four-year program declaring that it is cheaper and more effective to hold an organization and keep the people enlightened than it is to "whoop" them up after they have been allowed to sleep and integrate for as follows: 1. The organization of neighborhood study clubs in which the masses of people will be taught in understandable language the value of the ballot and the way to use it. 2. The conducting of campaigns in all of the states for the purpose of getting citizens to qualify for participation in state and national policies by paying their poll tax, registering, or by meeting the requirements for voting in their respective states. 3. The enrollment and keeping in touch with all the clubs that participated in the last national campaign so as not to have to do the work of enlisting, enlightening, and stimulating and organizing all over again. The high purpose of the league is to carry on an effective campaign of education among the people, North, South, East and West, for the next four years. The appeal will be carried to all organizations, regardless of their political affiliation and interest. "Organize and Educate" is the slogan. 4. The education and enrollment of the great army of young people who will reach their majority during the next four years. Preparatory to the next national campaign, the league will organize these young people into "First Voters in 1932 clubs." 5. The league will get solidly behind a national welfare program to promote the welfare of women in industries; to study conditions among children for the purpose of decreasing delinquency among them, and to assure the enforcement of laws affecting child labor and compulsory education in all parts of the country. 6. The organization will seek to help the people in the rural communities by securing greater federal aid for vocational education among them through the federal education board. 7. They will seek to aid farmers in staying on the farms and developing industries. To this end the league will seek aid for farmers through the federal farm loan appropriation and representation on the proposed farm relief commission. 8. The support of the anti-lynching bill and the abolition of discrimination in civil service and segregation in government departments. 9. The

maintenance of national headquarters.

The officers of the league are: Mrs. Mary C. Booze, Mississippi; Mrs. George S. Williams, Georgia, honorary presidents; Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, D. C., president; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Iowa, first vice president; Mrs. Estelle R. Davis, Ohio, second vice president; Mrs. Rebecca Stiles-Taylor, Georgia, recording secretary; Mrs. Blanche Beatyy, Florida, first assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Ida P. Liston, Indiana, second assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Guley, Michigan, corresponding secretary; Dr. Julia P. N. Coleman, New York, financial secretary; Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, Pennsylvania, chairman executive board; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, D. C., treasurer; Mrs. M. E. Burrell, New Jersey, auditor; Mrs. Ora B. Stokes, Virginia, parliamentarian; Mrs. C. B. Adams, Texas, chaplain; Mrs. Margaret Gaynor, Illinois, sergeant at arms.

**PRES. HOOVER HAS RACE WOMEN  
 AT HIS RECEPTION**

*Guardian*

**COLORED REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEWOMEN ATTEND INAUGURAL RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE—PARTAKE OF COLLATION SERVED IN WHITE HOUSE DINING ROOM—FIRST SUCH RECOGNITION LATELY**

*Boston Mass.*

Washington, D. C., March 5, 1933.  
 (CNS) Mrs. George S. Williams, Republican National Committeewoman from Georgia, and Mrs. Mary Booze, Committeewoman from Mississippi, accompanied by Mr. Booze, attended the brilliant reception at the White House immediately following the inaugural parade.

Every courtesy was extended to these guests who were received first in the charming blue room with several hundred other guests present to extend their congratulations to President Hoover and his charming wife Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

A delicious collation was served in the State Dining Room, after the half hour with the newly made President and his wife.

This is the first time that members of the race have been the recipients of social favors from the White House since the Roosevelt administration, during which time Booker T. Washington was a frequent visitor.

The committeewomen were seated in the official stand at the Capitol for the inaugural ceremony and were later driven in busses conveying the official family and official State Delegations to the President's Reviewing Stand, from which select seats they viewed the parade.

Politics - 1929

Women in

# Georgia Negro Republican Committeewoman Anxious For Part In "Purification"

Washington, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The negro Republican national committeewoman from Georgia, the wife of George Williams, today sought to arrange for a conference with the new chairman of the committee directly after his election on Monday, in order to lay before him a demand for participation in patronage reform in her state.

Making her request on the ground that, since there is no committeeman from Georgia, she is "the highest Republican official in the state," the Williams woman said she had been promised that her recommendations regarding patronage distribution under President Hoover's committee would be considered, but that thus

**MADAM GEO. S. WILLIAMS**

Mrs. Williams was appointed Georgia, and Georgia has neither a National Committeewoman nor a National Committeeman or woman Georgia in 1924 by Colonel Henry Lincoln Johnson, upon the recommendation of R. J. Davis and O. M. Duke. She was reelected along with the National Committee.

Colonel Johnson in 1924 at the State Convention, but failed of recourse as the only honorable solution at the State Convention of the vexatious question in 1928. Hence, she has no stand. These statements are made without any sense— it matters not who says different. She was defeated by Mrs. Sarah Watson King in the State Convention in 1928 by a vote of 229 to 2.

We are not making this statement out of prejudice to the good lady, but as a matter of truth as the record discloses.

When the National Committee refused to accord her recognition a few days ago, it acted within its rights and in accordance with the expressed will of the republican of Georgia in convention assembled. This is the undisputed record of the minutes of the State Convention dated March 3, 1928. Madam Williams is not the National Committeewoman for Geor-

far they have been "utterly disregarded."

"I believe in purification on patronage practices in the state," she said, "but I desire to participate in the new program, as the ranking Rep. official. Georgia Repub-

lican official. Georgia Repub-

Mrs. Williams

Appointments in Georgia are

Mrs. Williams

*Illinois.*

Politics-1929

Women in

### TEMPEST IN A TEA POT

Some of the women of Chicago are up in arms because Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick has secured the services of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell to assist in the senatorial campaign in Illinois. It seems to us to be a tempest in a tea-pot. The office of United States Senator is a national office and surely Mrs. McCormick can invite anyone she desires to aid her in the canvas for votes.

In her choice of Mrs. Terrell she secured the services of one of the ablest women of the race. Mrs. Terrell has been called on to speak in all parts of the country in the interest of candidates for office who were Republicans. As a matter of fact Mrs. Terrell was the first woman of the race to conduct a national political campaign. This was in the memorable Harding campaign in 1920, when she had charge of the activities of the colored women with headquarters in New York City.

What the colored women of Chicago should do would be to get back of Mrs. Terrell. By both of them working together they could build up a formidable organization that would be effective in securing the desired results.

The women who are for Mrs. McCormick for United States Senator, and those who are against her, cannot be hurt by Mrs. Terrel being in the campaign. Healthy competition in this matter as in others will be helpful. Instead of the women fighting each other they will get along better if they use the same energy in cause in which they are enlisted.

### VOTELESS WASHINGTON

The reaction of the club women of Chicago against the importing of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell by Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, as campaign manager for her in her fight for the Senate, gives rise to two questions which affect our race.

The first question is, "Why is it that the residents of the District of Columbia do not vote?" The answer is that this is a Federal District and no citizen, not even the President of the United States, can vote in the District, unless the present Constitution is changed.

The second question is "Why is it these same voting women of Illinois, do not demand that their candidate for the Senate promise to put through an enabling act enforcing the 14th and 15th amendments which will give the ballot to their brothers and sisters whom they have left in the South?"

There is certainly a difference between voteless Washington, and the voteless South. And it is a duty of the voters of Illinois to see to it that their kinfolks and friends left below the Mason and Dixon line, enjoy the same privilege of voting which they have in Illinois. It is humanly, physically and politically possible for Negro men and women of the South to vote. But it is not possible for the citizens of the District to vote in the District.

And too, the Negro women of the South have an open sesame to the ballot through the power given them by the 19th Amendment, which says: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

There is no "color clause" in that amendment. The Negro women of the South should cash in on this amendment and the Negro women of Chicago instead of fighting a woman who is trying to get them to vote, should spend their energies to get more of their sisters in the South to exercise their political rights under the 19th amendment.

The harvest is too large and the workers are too few to start squabbling over who shall head the parade. The Chicago women should encourage their sex to enter politics on all sides and certainly not discourage them whoever they may be or where they may be from. If the women of Illinois will discuss the issues of the campaign and not the people who are working in it, they will do the race a great good.

## CHICAGO WOMEN OPPOSE EFFORT OF MRS. TERRELL

Chicago.—(ANP)—The alleged re-

port that Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington, D. C., had been brought here to head the women's di-

vision of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick's campaign committee, and her presence here, met with the disapprov-

Cormick's camp. The Illinois women are

of more than 50 women active in politics, headed by Mrs. Ida Wells

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington

Barnett, in a meeting held here last week.

Mrs. Terrell has been imported from Wash-

ington to head up the McCormick campaign

Resolutions condemning Mrs. McCormick's actions were passed and

copies sent to the McCormick head-

quarters, where workers are busily en-

gaged planning for the campaign

which they hope will be climaxed with

the unseating of Senator Charles S.

Deneen and to electing Mrs. McCormick herself.

The meeting was held at 3522 Mich-

igan Avenue, and was presided over

by Mrs. Barnett, who stated:

"We object to the employment of

an outsider to head an Illinois cam-

paign, particularly when that person

has no vote in the territory in which

she lives." Houston, Texas

Mrs. Terrell, when interviewed by a

representative of the Associated Ne-

gro Press, refused to give a statement

at the present time due to pressing

duties, but declared that she would

issue a statement later telling just

why she is here and what her interest

in the McCormick campaign is.

Another angle to the controversy,

however, arose when Leroy Hardin,

a colored man, one of Mrs. McCormick's secretaries, took exception to

the statement made by Mrs. Barnett

that Mr. Hardin occupied the position

of "spittoon cleaner" in Mrs. McCormick's office. Mr. Hardin has threat-

ened to enter suit against Mrs. Bar-

nnett if the statement is not retraced

publicly.

**Mrs. Terrell to**

**Campaign In Chi**

**Geographical**

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3.—(C. N.

S.)—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell,

widow of the late Judge Robert Ter-

rell of the municipal court of the

District of Columbia, is in Chicago

assisting in the campaign of Mrs.

Ruth Hanna McCormick, who re-

cently announced her candidacy for

United States senator from Illinois.

Mrs. Terrell came here from her home in Washington early in the summer and is now managing the McCormick campaign among the women of the South Side.

Mrs. Terrell is one of the outstanding women of the country and ranks very high as a speaker. She was one of the popular speakers connected with the Eastern Speakers' Bureau during the last presidential campaign.

Mrs. Terrell was among the first women of our group to enlist in the women's suffrage movement. She has been active in Eastern politics for years.

Confusion and panemonium reigns in the

colored women's flank of Mrs. Medill Mc

Cormick's camp. The Illinois women are

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**NEW YORK WORLD**

OCT 28 1929

**MRS. M'CORMICK**

**SEEKS NEGRO VOTE**

**Names Mrs. Terrell to Help**

Round Up 200,000

### NEW AID HELPED HARDING

Deneen Blamed in Killing of  
Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill

From The World's Bureau

Special Despatch to The World

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Senator Charles S. Deneen and Representative Ruth Hanna McCormick are bidding for the Negro vote in their contest for the Republican nomination for the Senate. More than 200,000 Negroes have the franchise in Illinois and may hold the balance of power in the coming primary.

Mrs. McCormick has aroused some white constituents by appointing Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a Negro, to assist her in her campaign. Friends of Mrs. Terrell say she was the first woman of her race to conduct a national political campaign, and will be of real service to Mrs. McCormick. In the Harding campaign of 1921 she had charge of the activities of Negro women, with headquarters in New York City.

Leading Negroes charge Mr. Deneen with neglect of duty in the fight in the Senate several years ago on the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill that passed the House but did not come to a vote in the Senate. They assert he could have brought it out of the Judiciary Committee, where it died, if he had exerted proper efforts.

The Dyer bill, Southern Senators charged, was aimed at the South, and should have been defeated. Senator Overman (D. N. C.), defeated it in the Senate committee. He refused to vote to bring it up, and other Senators supported him in that stand.

Negro politicians here are rejoicing over the dismissal of an indictment charging Perry W. Howard, Republican National Committeeman of Mississippi, with selling Federal offices.

Howard has an office here and one in Mississippi, where he retains a residence. He contends that Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt started the litigation against him. Two or more efforts to convict him failed. Each time he was tried by a white jury.

"I am not out of politics," said Howard. "So long as my people elect me to the National Committee I will serve."

A report here some months ago said Howard had been asked to give up the committee job so a white man could have it. Coupled with this was the intimation that if he would do the indictments would be dismissed. He denies that he made any agreement.

**THE NEGRO IN THE SADDLE.**

The negro has developed into an important political factor in Illinois and both Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick and Charles Deneen, her opponent for the United States Senate, are actively bidding for the negro vote, which amounts to about 200,000, or a number sufficient to give them the "balance of power" in the Illinois primary. Mrs. McCormick has appointed a colored woman for her campaign manager. She seems to have the edge on the situation, United States Senator making and Deneen is being denounced for having per- an expression of our opinion as adited defeat for the Dyer anti-lynching bill, turned to you in the stamped while, as a matter of fact, defeat of that partic- and self addressed envelope lar bill was brought about by Senator Overman, which you enclosed, we deemed who refused to vote to bring it before the Sen- it best to crystalize that opin- te. It might be submitted as a truism that in Illinois the negro is in the political saddle.

# MRS. TERRELL IS OBJECT OF SCORN BY CLUBWOMEN

## Illinois Women Attack Mrs. McCormick For "Importing" Her

Chicago clubwomen are sparing no adjectives in condemnation of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, Congresswoman from Illinois, whom they say has selected a "voteless ambassador" to represent her cause and solicit votes in Illinois in her fight for the United States senatorship. They refer to Mrs. Mary Clark Terrell, noted clubwoman, who Mrs. McCormick has placed at the head of her campaign activities for the state, and who is now in Chicago marshalling her forces to help dethrone the present incumbent Senator Charles S. Deneen. Colored women who aided Mrs. McCormick in her last political venture regard the selection of Mrs. Terrell as a "slight" to them.

The employment of an outsider to head an Illinois campaign, who, herself, is unable to vote in her own community was the subject of discussion by over fifty Chicago clubwomen and political workers who assembled last Thursday evening at 3522 Michigan avenue. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, 3824 South Parkway.

### Adopt Resolution

A resolution was adopted, unanimously endorsed, and sent personally to Mrs. McCormick at her

headquarters 360 North Michigan avenue. It read as follows:

Dear Madam:

At a meeting held Thursday October 3, 1929, fifty key women representing six Republican Women's organizations in Illinois, the following resolution was unanimously endorsed and a copy ordered sent to you.

As a majority of those present had received an announcement of your candidacy for the Illinois primary. Mrs. McCormick has appointed a colored woman for her campaign manager. She seems to have the edge on the situation, United States Senator making and Deneen is being denounced for having per- an expression of our opinion as adited defeat for the Dyer anti-lynching bill, turned to you in the stamped while, as a matter of fact, defeat of that partic- and self addressed envelope lar bill was brought about by Senator Overman, which you enclosed, we deemed who refused to vote to bring it before the Sen- it best to crystalize that opin- te. It might be submitted as a truism that in the following manner.

WHEREAS, it has been announced by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, of Washington, that she is in Chicago as Chairman of the executive committee of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick's campaign among the Negro women of Illinois, and

Whereas the Negro Women who have so loyally supported Mrs. McCormick every time she has come to us asking our vote, and who thus had the right to expect political recognition, which they have not received at her hands, for themselves and their daughters, regret that she could find no Negro woman in the State which must elect her, to head her campaign, therefore be it

Resolved, that we hereby serve notice on Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick that we resent the slight thus put upon the Negro women of Illinois, whose vote she solicits by the employment of an outsider to influence that vote, and pledge ourselves to use our influence to urge the Negro Woman throughout the State of Illinois to resent the slight thus put upon them.

Resolved, further, that a committee of five persons be appointed by the Chair to publish and circulate this expression of our opinion.

With the hope of hearing from you relative to the above, before our next meeting, we are

Respectfully Yours,  
Mrs. Ida B. Wells Barnett,  
Chairman, 3624 S. Parkway  
Mrs. Mary C. Clark,  
Mrs. Clara McAdams,  
Mrs. M. B. Clark,  
Mrs. Gertrude L. Balay,  
Secretary.

Mrs. Bertha Montgomery,  
Chairman Conference Comm.  
Just as firm as this resolution condemns the attitude of Mrs. McCormick, comes expressions from other sources agreeing with her in the selection of Mrs. Terrell.

"We welcome Mrs. Terrell and all others who come into Illinois to give their services to Ruth Hanna McCormick," reads a communication from Mrs. Joan C. Snowden. "Mrs. Terrell is wholeheartedly in the campaign, as is also Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, who is in the headquarters representing Illinois women, not because she heads any state organization or has a committeeship, but

CHICAGO WOMAN  
SEEKING SEAT  
IN ASSEMBLY  
11/2 3/29

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—The because of her ability, experience first colored woman to seek a seat and contacts and former success in the Illinois general assembly, an-

ses," concludes Mrs. Snowden. She announced her candidacy last week.

further stated that Mrs. Terrell She is Mrs. Mary C. Clarke

does not head the campaign as president of the Illinois Women's

charged, but is here working Republican League, and she placed

earnestly for a friend whom she herself in the race for representa-

tive for the Fifth or Hyde Park dis-

Roy M. Hardin, confidential secretary in the office of Mrs. McCormick, charges that he was un-

Last year, the Fifth district for-

duly criticized at the Thursday

the first time sent a race man, Wil-

night's meeting, and his character Liam J. Warfield, to Springfield. It

attacked without cause by Mrs. the Republican primary he ran sec-

Barnett. He is demanding a re-ond in a field of seven candidates

traction of her statement, and has receiving over 40,000 votes out of a

so informed her in the following total of 144,377 cast for members of

letter.

My dear Mrs. Barnett:

I have a record of a protest

meeting which was held at 3522

Michigan Ave., in the Real

Estate Exchange, Thursday eve-

ning, October 3, 1929.

As one of the speakers at that meeting you made the assertion that Mr. LeRoy M. Hardin, who has been a confidant

cial secretary in the office of

Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick,

occupied the position of "spit-

toon cleaner" in her office. This

statement is erroneous, and you

know that it is untrue as

you have had occasion to call at

this office several times, and

have met me in my capacity as

one of Mrs. McCormick's secre-

taries.

I am going to ask you to retract such a statement publicly or either to me in writing, or I will proceed to place the matter in the hands of an attorney.

I am doing this because it is the second time that you have, without cause, attacked me, trying to be-little me in the public's eye. Whatever your grievance is against Mrs. McCormick for having Mrs. Terrell here to handle her campaign among the omen, it has no bearing as to why you should attack me. I might add that I have lived in Chicago all of my life, being born and reared here, and I have been able to live here and hold the respect of not only the better class of colored people, but of also the leading influential whites; and I am simply asking you to put yourself in that class of people.

Sincerely yours,

LeRoy M. Hardin

Politics-1929

Women in  
Represented by Proxy



Mississippi.

MRS. MARY P. BOOZE

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Mary P. Booze, G.O.P. National Committee-woman from Mississippi, was represented by her husband at the meeting Monday. Hoover was too busy to see him when he called at the White House.

—Courtesy of the Washington Star

Photo by W. E. L. (W.E.L.)

1929

New Jersey

Politics - 1929

Women in  
NEWARK, N. J.

NEWS

OCT 23 1929

Colored Women's Session.

The main speaker at the November 1 convention at Elizabeth of the New Jersey Republican Colored Women's conference will be Hubert Delaney, assistant district attorney for New York and Representative-elect from the Twenty-first District. Professor W. R. Valentine of the Bordentown Industrial School for Colored Youth also will be on the program. On the United States Senatorial candidacies, announced and unannounced, the women are playing no favorites. They are inviting Messrs.

Baird, Frelinghuysen and Stokes with impartial cordiality.

They also are asking E. Bertram Mott, state chairman; Mrs. W. Reginald Baker, national committeewoman, Mrs. John D. Berry Jr., state vice chairman, and other party officials.

\* \* \*

Hearing on Voting Machines.

Members of the League of Women Voters and others concerned with improved elections are delighted to learn that the Wolber elections committee will give an entire day, November 1, to a hearing on voting machines, says Miss Alice Leslie Hill, expert on election laws. She says many of her sex will attend to advocate the permissive use of these devices as a safeguard against fraudulent balloting.

**TIMES**

ELIZABETH, N. J.

NOV 1 1929  
**COLORED WOMEN  
HOLDING RALLY**

**State Republican Voters in  
Downtown Session—Good  
Government, Theme**

The thirty-second quarterly conference of the New Jersey Colored Republican Women's Voters, will be held today at the First Baptist Institution Church, Third street at Broadway.

The session opened this morning at 11 o'clock with the reports of counties being given by the various chairmen. A report was made of the scholarship fund and committees were appointed.

The afternoon session will open at 3 o'clock with the following officials of Elizabeth making addresses of welcome: Miss H. B. Holt, Mrs. F. Ross, Mrs. Catherine Beatty and Mrs. J. F. McMillian.

A discussion on "Good Government" will follow with Mrs. A. Elizabeth Weeks in charge. Mrs. Perrila Parsons will lead in the discussion about better homes, after which Mrs. Edna Weston will bring greetings from Atlantic City.

"Better Environment for Children" will be the topic of discussion by Mrs. Armeta H. Douglass, Newark, at the evening sessions which will open at 8 o'clock tonight. Mrs. Douglas is president of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs.

An address will also be made by Professor W. R. Valentine, principal of the Bordentown Industrial School.

Hubert T. Delany, United States Assistant District Attorney of New York and Congressman-elect of the Twenty-first District of New York, will also speak.

Politics - 1929

New York.

Women in  
STATESMAN  
YONKERS, N. Y.

OCT 12 1929

Negro G.O.P. Women  
To Meet Wednesday

The next meeting of the Colored Women's Republican Club of Yonkers will be held Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. Alice Young of 3 Cottage Place.

A meeting was held this week at the home of Mrs. Anna Stevens of 30 Irving Place, with Mrs. Carrie Ryerson, chairman of the organization, presiding.

Mrs. John Lee explained registration and George S. Davidson, district leader, Mrs. W. Meekins, president of the Women's Progressive Republican Club, and Edward Brown spoke on organization.

YONKERS, N. Y.

HERALD

OCT 12 1929

COLORED WOMEN'S  
G. O. P. STARTS WORK

More than a score of members of the Colored Women's Republican Club of Yonkers attended the first meeting of the Fall last Wednesday night in the home of Mrs. Anna Stevens, 30 Irving Place.

Mrs. Carrie Ryerson, chairman presided. John Lee gave an interesting talk on registration. Other speakers were George S. Davidson, president of the Women's Progressive Republican Club, and Edward Brown, who spoke on "The Power of Organization."

The next meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday night, October 16, in the home of Mrs. Alice Young.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

STANDARD STAR

DEC 12 1929

Colored Women Organize  
In Westchester County

White Plains, Dec. 12.—Expressing gratification that the colored women of Westchester County are launching a county-wide drive to enlist Republicans of their race in a permanent organization, Miss Jane Todd of Tarrytown, vice-chairman of the Westchester County Republican Committee, yesterday announced the work under way.

Included in the executive committee of the new organization are Miss F. Wilma Davis of New Rochelle; Mrs. Laura Shelton of New Rochelle, and Mrs. Bertram Minton of Pelham.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.  
REPORTER

DECEMBER 12 1929  
COLORED WOMEN ARE  
FORMING G. O. P. CLUB

Organization Work Is Given Praise By Miss Jane Todd, Who Tells of Plan.

Expressing gratification that the want every woman of our race and colored women of Westchester party to feel that she has a part County are launching a county-in this new organization. In order wide drive to enlist Republicans of that all may have a voice we have their race in a permanent organiza-delayed election of permanent offi-cers until every one has an oppor-tunity to attend a meeting in her County Republican Committee, yes-terday announced the work under this reason are only temporary way.

"In the past two campaigns the Vernon is temporary secretary colored Republican women have Please watch the papers in the next rendered valuable service to the few weeks for the meeting in your whole Republican organization," she nearest vicinity."

said when seen at the club rooms Early this month, upon the in-vitation of the executive committee

of the Westchester County Wo-men's Republican Club, 66 Court Street. "There is however the need

of a permanent women's club among them so that they may have the advantage of organizing their work for election time early in the year. And so we as fellow Repub-

lican women were immensely en-terested when a group of woman leaders recently approached us for advisory assistance in launching their own group."

The first organization meeting of the colored women will be held in Mount Vernon on the afternoon of January 16th at the Centennial A.M.E. Zion Church, 251 South 8th Avenue. All Republican women interested in joining are urged to come. Mrs. John Hoffman of Ossining as temporary chairman will preside. Guests of the newly formed group who will speak will include Mrs. T. Channing Moore of Bronxville, Mrs. William Halton of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Henry Rix of New Rochelle, and Miss Emma Berwick of Tuckahoe. All of the latter are members of the executive committee of the Westchester County Women's Republican Club.

The colored leaders as well as Miss Todd extend the invitation to all Republican women to attend to insure the meeting being a success.

A meeting later will be announced for Yonkers. When seen yesterday Mrs. Addie Jackson, of Tarrytown,

chairman of the Constitutional com-

REPUBLICAN WOMEN IN  
NEW YORK FORM LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(A. N. P.)—Prominent colored Republican women from eight counties, meeting at the Y. W. C. A. last Friday evening, organized a New York State League, to be one of the units of the National League of Republican Colored Women, of which Miss Nannie Burroughs is the national president, and Mrs. George S. Williams, the national colored committeewoman is the organizer. The meeting was attended by a large number of women.

The purpose of the organization will be to organize all colored Republican women in the state, as well as to study candidates and measures coming up in the local, state and national elections. One of the major aims of the league will be to urge all foreign women to become citizens and to take an interest in policies and work for good government. An educational campaign will be carried on throughout the year, and by the next election it is the aim of the league to have all of the colored Republican women organized. Considerable attention will be given

towards aiding colored candidate seeking election on the Republican ticket.

The splendid run made by Huber T. Delany for Congress in the last election was commended by the speakers, and the league pledged their support to him should he run again.

The officers of the league elected were Mrs. M. C. Lawton, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Talbot, vice president; Mrs. Bessie Payne, recording secretary; Mrs. R. Estelle Mattox financial secretary; Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mamie J. Taylor, treasurer and Mrs. Annie Barners, organizer. The heads of the committees appointed were Miss Nannie Burden citizenship; Mrs. Mamie Graves steering; Mrs. Angelina Blocker membership; Mrs. Drucilla Poole, secretary membership committee; Mrs. Eva Parks, publicity, and Mrs. Addie Hunton, speakers' committee. The members of the constitution committee are Mesdames Sarah Stewart, Mary Moon, Hannah Hurman, Gertrude Bonner and Mary Jull.

Ohio.

Politics-1929

# *Women in* **Mrs. Fleming Backs Payne in Cleveland**

**Common People**

[Chicago Defender Press Service]

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Lethia Fleming, wife of former Councilman Thomas W. Fleming, caused no little satisfaction among her 120 workers at her home, 2342 E. 40th St., when she had announced to them that she was withdraw-a race representative on the board in favor of Attorney Lawrence O. Payne, said to be the leading candidate from the Third district. *10/12/29*

Pressure had been brought to bear by Republican leaders to have her withdraw at this time, with the hope that she will be in position to run two years hence. It is said that Mrs. Fleming withdrew with the understanding that the Republican County executive committee would omit from its indorsement of Councilman E. J. Gregg, who backed the city manager form of government in the recent charter fight. Mrs. Fleming, with the organization making a hard but losing fight for the ward and mayoralty form of city government.

When Dr. Gregg's name was presented by Dwight R. Williams, a member of the Republican and Progressive government committees, Maurice Maschke, the veteran Republican leader, said that one of the conditions under which Mrs. Fleming withdrew from the council race was that the Republican committee should not indorse Gregg. By a big majority, it is said, the Republican organization voted against Gregg's indorsement.

Dr. Gregg, an independent, will have the strong Progressive government committee, the Citizens' league and other leading civic organizations of the city and will put up a stiff fight in the Third district, with Dr. Leroy Buncy, Lawrence Payne and Dr. James A. Owen as strong contenders.

Another surprising announcement was the withdrawal from the Fourth district councilmanic race of Hazel Mountain Walker, teacher-lawyer. The news was received by the politicians with great joy and clarifies the situation in that district. Councilman Clayborne George and Atty. Chester K. Gillespie will be the race contenders for councilmanic honors in the East End.

**Urge Candidacy  
Of Ohio Woman  
Pittsburgh Ga**

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 10.—Church leaders, club leaders and persons in all walks of life have declared that the campaign to place them that she was withdraw-a race representative on the board of education of the City of Cleveland shall be pushed forward with every ounce of energy which the race possesses. "This campaign," declared one leader, "stretches far beyond the hopes which the friends of Mrs. Mary B. Martin, our candidate, entertain for her personally, and encompasses the ambitious yearnings of the common people of every race in the City of Cleveland for representation on this important governmental body which has to do with the molding of their young into the citizens of tomorrow." *10/12/29*

During the past week sub-committees of the Citizens Committee of 100 have met and enthusiastic reports have been received.

Politics - 1929

Pennsylvania.

Women in.

**Mrs. Dickerson Runs  
for Pa. Legislature**

PHILA., Pa. (By Wire).—Mrs Addie W. Dickerson, nationally known clubwoman, of Sixteenth and Bainbridge streets, is a candidate for the legislature from the First Legislative District.

She will oppose William H. Fuller present Negro member whom she terms a hand-picked candidate of the white boss whom Magistrate Edward W. Henry is opposing in a fight for leadership.

She is the first Negro woman to run for the only elective ward office. Her chances are conceded good.

Politics-1929

Women in

RICHMOND, VA  
TIMES-DISPATCH

NOV 6 1929

Virginia

8

## Balloting Is Heavy Through Election Day

**Women Voters Turn Out in Large Numbers to Visit Petersburg Polls**

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 5—Despite the fact that one of the largest votes in years was polled at today's general election, following one of the warmest campaigns in some time, the balloting in this city was held in a quiet and most orderly way. While there was much activity about the polls by both Democratic and coalition forces, there was no disorder of any kind.

Under ideal weather conditions, Petersburgers started out to vote early this morning at a brisk clip. Steady streams of voters passed into the seven polling precincts in the seven wards, but there was no confusion and the balloting went on smoothly.

Women voters were slow in starting out, and there were few before noon, but they came out in larger numbers in the early afternoon. Only a few Negroes cast their ballots here today. None of the local Democratic nominees was opposed, either here or in the counties adjacent to Petersburg. Neither Newton D. Coleman of Dinwiddie, nor Samuel D. Rodgers, of this city, was opposed for re-election to the House of Delegates.

Politics - 1929

Women in  
**INTELLIGENCE**  
WHEELING, W. VA.  
APR 26 1929

## NEGRO REPUBLICAN

### WOMEN ORGANIZE

MRS. JULIA RUSSELL ELECTED  
PRESIDENT; NEXT MEETING  
MAY 1

Mrs. Julia Russell was elected president of the new organization League of Republican Negro women at a special session conducted Thursday evening. Other officers named were: Vice president, Mrs. Margaret Smith; secretary, Mrs. Naomi Webster; assistant secretary, Mrs. Maggie Lewis; treasurer, Mrs. Mamie Neuman.

Publicity committee—Mrs. Marie Patterson, Mrs. Bessie Carr, Mrs. Maggie Lewis and Mrs. Hattie Anderson.

It was officially announced following the meeting that the next session will transpire on the evening of May 1 at the Martha Smith room, 1053 Eleventh street.

**INTELLIGENCE**

WHEELING, W. VA.

OCT 8 1929

## NEGRO WOMEN HOLD MEETING

NEGRO WOMEN REPUBLICAN  
CLUB PLANNING FIRST AN-  
NIVERSARY PROGRAM.

The Negro Women Republican Voters club held a short business session Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the circuit court room of the county building. Mrs. Richard Russell, president, presided over the session.

Plans for the winter months were discussed and a session will be held on every first Monday of each month. It is planned to have a speaker address the club at the November meeting. The meeting Monday evening was fairly well attended, although several members had other meetings to attend.

The officers of the club also plan to hold a social program next month in celebration of the first anniversary

of the club. The club was — during the last general election the Republican ticket across in county. The officers of the club are Mrs. Russell, president; Mrs. Martha

West Virginia  
6

Political - 1929

## Elections

### ~~DELANEY'S DEFEAT—WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU~~

Hubert Delaney, a Negro, the regular republican candidate for the United States Congress from the Twenty-first New York District, was defeated by his democratic opponent during the recent election in that city.

In looking over the returns, we saw nothing for which we should be discouraged. In fact, we, as a group, should feel very much encouraged over the way the Negroes supported Delaney. In the heavily populated Negro districts, Delaney led four to one but in the heavily populated white districts, he was defeated. The white republican voters did not vote for Delaney. The successful Negro candidates in Cleveland tell the same story. They say that the returns showed that the white republicans did not vote for them. These results are but signs from which we, as a group, should take warning. It shows that our "good Republicans" do not vote for us, but, of course, they want us at all times to vote for them and be loyal to the Republican Party. It, also, shows that if we are to have representation in the lawmaking bodies of the city, state and nation, we must depend largely upon ourselves.

Of course, there are some white people who vote for Negro candidates as a matter of right and justice, especially where the districts are largely colored. They are among the few who say and admit that by the rules of the game, Negroes have a better chance for election to office in those communities where the population is mostly colored; hence, they support them.

Remember, Delaney's defeat should mean to you—Negroes must think when they vote.

### ~~DO WE NEED COLORED COUNCILMEN?~~

It has been seriously debated in many circles that our councilmanic needs can well be satisfied by representatives of another race. The affirmative observer usually visualizes some such needs as—a modification of the building code to prevent the encroachment of business on our residential streets—a safety zone somewhere—a few menial jobs—more colored police—or some such needs as these. True, no insight into Negro psychology is needed to fill such requirements. The obvious and apparent could easily be remedied by any outsider provided they had the will to do it. Not always, in the past, has their desire to render service exceeded their desire for a perpetuation to serve themselves. But this part of councilmanic action is merely a fraction of what we desire and demand of our own representatives.

To know our needs he MUST live our life; feel our economic pulse; sense our reaction to the various things that affect us; feel the unjust restrictions that we feel, and taste the isolation under which the Negro is forced to exist. When we find such a man of another race, by all means elect him as our councilman—but first find him.

There are several capable intelligent men

New York.

*Editor's Note: Titled out of order.*

of our own group who desire to represent us. By what right that we can recognize should they be denied that privilege? If such right exists it would undoubtedly have been exhibited. Now, YOU answer the question—do we need colored councilmen?

## NEW YORK WORLD

NOV 11 1928

### A LEADER OF FOUR REPUBLICAN ALDERMEN

In the Board of Aldermen elected last week the Republican minority will virtually be a negligible quantity. With only four members, all from Manhattan, to represent the party, they cannot hope to cut much of a figure or exercise real influence. It is unfortunate that the Republican minority should be of such insignificant numerical strength, for intelligent opposition and capable criticism is of the very essence of sound government in municipal affairs.

That the leadership of this tiny group should be a prize worth contending for might seem almost farcical. But in the natural order there must be a Republican leader in the Board of Aldermen. By the rule of seniority, which has held good in the past, the choice should lie between Fred R. Moore and John C. Hawkins, both Negro Republican members from Harlem, now serving as Aldermen. The priority of their claims can hardly be disputed by John Clark Baldwin 3d of the 15th District and Frank A. Manzella of the 20th District. To make the question of race the deciding issue in the circumstances could not be helpful to the Republican Party in the section of the city where it appears to be strongest. That question has already come to the surface.

However the so-called Republican leaders may be tempted to favor doing violence to both reason and precedent, they are bound to admit that they are powerless to make their wishes respected. After all, the four Republican Aldermen must themselves choose the Republican leader.

## NEW YORK HERALD

NOV 4 1928

# Walker to Call On Negroes for Votes Tonight

11th-Hour Speech in Harlem  
Decided On After Gains  
of Rival Are Reported

By H. D. Kingsbury

While the speaking campaign of the Walker-Berry-McKee Campaign Com-

mittee closed Saturday night, it developed yesterday that Mayor Walker had taken it on himself to make an eleventh-hour appeal to the Negro voters of Harlem. His meeting arranged for tonight in St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th Street, was not arranged through Democratic headquarters.

It was said that some of the Democratic Negro clubs in Harlem had pressed on the Mayor the necessity for addressing the Negro voters because of the situation in that terri-

The Harlem Citizens Welfare Committee, composed of various groups of Negroes, in a statement last night dis- is far from satisfactory. The meeting puted the denial of Benjamin F. Schreiber, Democratic campaign manager, that any incident involving Mayor Walker in the segregation of Negroes in a cabaret in Rome, in 1927, occurred. Ferdinand Q. Morton, Civilian Service Commissioner, will preside.

The statement, issued for the committee and the Negro press of Harlem, quoted an article printed in "Il Pro-

The Republican campaign manager contend that Representative Fiorello H. La Guardia, Republican-fusion candidate for Mayor, will receive according to the statement, by Charles J. Whitfield, a Negro resident of Harlem, large majority of votes in the Negro districts, which had drifted away from the Republican party in recent years. The committee stated that That the Tammany organization is re- sorting to strenuous methods to hold the Negro vote also is seen in the

A calm sense of security and certain recent circularizing of the white Re victory at the polls tomorrow prevailed publicans in the district, apparently yesterday among the Democratic cam- an effort to stir up racial prejudice in campaign managers and workers. The connection with the candidacy of Hubert Delany, a Negro Republican candidate for Congress in the 21st Congressional District, who is a young attorney.

### Walker at Dedication

In a statement issued by the Colored Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee for the re-election of Mayor Walker, with headquarters at 2372 Seventh Avenue, it was admitted that "all was no smooth sailing on the political horizon in Harlem." The statement, however, predicted that a large percentage of Negroes would vote for Walker, "realizing that Major La Guardia could not be elected."

"On the other hand," the statement continued, "there is reason to believe that a certain percentage of Negro Democrats will permit race loyalty to

way them into voting for the Republican candidate for Congress from the 1st District, Hubert Delany, a highly respected young attorney. Despite the juggling of party organizations in Brooklyn by the Harlem to keep the Negroes voting refusal of the McCooey organization to straight tickets, there will probably be great deal of splitting. Though re-election to the Supreme Court, and Joseph V. Gavanagh, the Democratic congressional candidate from the 21st District, will undoubtedly be elected, it running under the Republican-fusion emblem for Borough President against Mayor Walker was the principal

### Tiger Admits Weak Spots

The only weak spots in the Democratic situation, recognized by the Walker-Berry-McKee forces, and they were not considered as serious, con- cerned the Queens situation; the juggling of party organizations in Brooklyn by the Harlem to keep the Negroes voting refusal of the McCooey organization to straight tickets, there will probably be great deal of splitting. Though re-election to the Supreme Court, and Joseph V. Gavanagh, the Democratic congressional candidate from the 21st District, will undoubtedly be elected, it running under the Republican-fusion emblem for Borough President against Mayor Walker was the principal

Borough President John A. Lynch, to thank each person individually. Democratic candidate for re-election. "I wish, however, to take this opportunity to thank the churches, the able headway, according to impartial press, the leaders of the party, the political observers. Several party workers, the volunteers who

The Tammany leaders will not concede even one assembly district of the twenty-three in Manhattan to Representative La Guardia. They concede that the Republican candidate will

The results of the campaign, it is realized, will show that the support given me was not in vain. While I was defeated in numbers, I am not defeated in spirit, nor in the determination to continue the fight for representation in Congress.

"I am of course disappointed in the outcome since it may cause some trouble.

**DELANEY DEFEAT STIRS HARLEM**

attributed with interest and financial support to feel that the fight was vain. The analysis of the voter waver, shows that although defeated, I ran approximately 10,000 ahead of my ticket.

# ~~STIRS HARLEM TO CONTINUE FIGHT~~

New York—While there has been both local and national lamenting—the fact that Hubert T. Delaney, the brilliant youthful Congressional nominee from the 12th District failed of election, a temperate analysis of the vote cast shows that the race made distinct gains in the election. Their future to register and vote contributed in part to the result, will be roused sufficiently to come forward with full strength at the next election.

"Finally let me say that we should not be discouraged. Let us rather concentrate our forces toward increasing the registration to the maximum."

For instance: In the 19th and 21st Assembly Districts the Republican swept the polls, and for the first time in history, returned four Republicans all colored, to office. Editor Fred R. Moore was returned to the Aldermanic chamber; Francis Rivers was elected by an overwhelming majority to the Assembly at Albany.

Up in the 21st District John Clifford Hawkins, incumbent, won a tough battle from William Harry Austin, Negro Democrat. Lamar Perkins, Mr. Hawkins' running mate, won handily. Mr. Perkins is a Yale graduate and Mr. Hawkins a graduate of the Harvard Law School, which makes it possible for the race to be represented by able men in the coming terms of the legislature.

While not successful himself, De Laney's campaign undoubtedly had a lot to do with the success of other Negro Republican candidates, inasmuch as his valiant fight and that of his friends must certainly stimulate the voting.

voting.  
Harlem is fast becoming conscious of its power at the polls and the sweeping victory of four colored Republicans will arouse them further. With their hosts sweeping the entire city with the exception of Harlem the Democrats are casting anxious eye toward this district. The victory of that party does not assure the world that all is serene within. On the other side of the political fence a life and death battle is raging between the Democrats of the 21st District and the leaders.

Following the election Mr. Delaney issued a statement containing the following:

**Delaney's Statement**  
"There are so many people who by reason of their active interest and support aided the cause of elective representation in our fight for a seat in Congress that it will be impossible

# **Alderman Fred K. Moore Makes Statement Concerning Action of Republican Minority Aldermen**

**Declares That After Declining Leadership for  
Himself He Offered to Nominate and Support  
Alderman Hawkins, Who Did Not Accept**

Because of interest evidenced in the action taken by the Republican minority in the Board of Alderman in naming Alderman J. C. Baldwin as leader, instead of either of the two Negro members of the Board, Alderman Fred R. Moore of the 19th A. D., has given to the press a statement as to what occurred when the conference was held in the office of County Republican Chairman Samuel S. Koenig for the purpose of naming the minority leader.

Mr. Moore declares that in declining to accept the position himself, he asserted his willingness to nominate and vote for Alderman myself to be merely a figure-head John C. Hawkins from the 21st A.D., but that gentleman did not accept the offer. The statement follows:

did not believe in a leadership which meant simply to draw extra compensation, nor could I permit myself to be merely a figure-head leader. 12/21/2904  
"I pointed out that no allowance was made for a secretary and additional help and that I did not feel that I could meet the financial de-

### Mr. Moore's Statement.

"There have appeared in newspapers of recent date various statements purporting to be an account of what took place at the conference of Republican members of the Board of Aldermen held to elect a minority leader. The statements, in the main, have been so erroneous and misleading that I deem it fitting to relate in substance what really transpired. I further stated that I thought the minority leadership should come to Harlem; that the voters in the section would be greatly com-

"The conference was called by John Clifford Hawkins of the 21st County Chairman Samuel S. Koe Aldermanic District for the morning and held in his office. After it's leadership Alderman Hawkins had been opened by Chairman Koenig I stated I could not see my way clear to accept the minority leadership and was not a candidate. I said I did not desire the leadership because it would take up too much of my time, and at my age I did not desire to shorten my life by taking on added responsibility, preferring to give all my time in furthering the interests of the 19th Aldermanic District. I declared I would nominate and vote for him he ought to be minority leader thinking he was best qualified for the position because of his experience in the Assembly, and he did not see what he could say to the people of Harlem by way of explanation if he was not selected. After Alderman Hawkins had spoken I said to him: 'I am still willing to nominate and vote for you as minority leader if you say so.'

the word. This offer he did not accept.

"Charles W. B. Mitchell, co-leader of the Assembly District, was present, no objection having been made to him sitting in. He heard all that transpired. He heard me offer to nominate and vote for Mr. Hawkins, after which he left the room.

#### **Fawkins Did Not Accept.**

Alderman Hawkins also withdrew from the room, presumably to confer with Mr. Mitchell. Upon Mr. Hawkins's return, and not accepting my offer to support him I then joined with the other Aldermen and Alderman-elect Manzella in unanimously electing Mr. Baldwin minority leader. It was left to Chairman Koenig to give a statement to the press.

"These are salient facts of conference and cannot be denied. Everybody knows I always stand for race recognition and representation. I offered Mr. Hawkins my support. He has never said "Thank you" or "I accept."

(Signed) "FRED R. MOORE,  
Alderman of the 19th Aldermanic  
District."